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TO-DAY'S FAIR

PRICE, 2 CENTS

## MEDICAL COLLEGE HOLDS ITS FINALS

Dr. John A. Ferrell Calls on Students to Engage in Health Work.

ENDS FIRST YEAR OF UNION

E. L. Bemiss and Dr. Stuart Mc-Guire Tell of Success of Consolidation.

The first graduates of the consolidated Medical College of Virginia, and a class which is probably the largest graduated at one time by any similar institution in the South, were last night presented their diplomas in the City Auditorium before an audience estimated at more than 3,000 people.

Commencement exercises were impressive, being featured by the address of Dr. John A. Ferrell, director of the National Sanitary Commission, and the long entrance march of the graduates. The audience broke into applicase with the appearance of the first new doctor in cap and gown, and there was no cer and gowh, and their was a station until the last of the long line had passed down the isle and taken his seat on the stage. Here were seated the heard of visitors of the college, President S. C. Mitchell and other apeakers of the evening, and members of the faculty. of the faculty.

of the faculty.
The invocation was made by Rev. J.
J. Gravatt, D. D., rector of Holy Trinlly Church, after which Dr. Mitchell at
once introduced Dr. Ferrell.
SPEAKS ON PUBLIC

necest supply of doctors to all the demands. The public service officer is a neces-"The public service officer is a necessary factor of progress, as prevention is rapidly taking the place of cure in practice. In many schools the faculty is now realizing the importance of the work and is oppning courses of instruction and giving special diplomas for the completion of work along the lines of public health service. As increased interest is shown in the maintenance of our schools there will be corresponding increase in the interest shown in the education of men for this particular field of endeavor.

"No charge of there not being a sufficient field or an uncertain field can be brought here. There is a great one at present, and it is an ever-in-

can be brought here. It is an ever-in-one at present, and it is an ever-in-creasing one. But it is not a field for the half-trained man. As the work of public service health is taken over by State governments and kept sepa rated from political influence, there will be a great growth in the value of the department and in the salaries who select it as their to those who select it as their life work. Plans for studying the condi-tions in communities, states and na-tions will be perfected and institutions will be erected in which men will be trained for this work, which is a permanent service to society."
TRACES PROGRESS
OF FIRST YEAR

E. L. Bemiss, a member of the board of visitors of the Medical College, made a short speech, in which he traced the progress made by the college during the first year since the union of the two medical institutions. He said that before the union they had been com-petitors, and that the competition expetitors, and that the competition ex-tended throughout the entire medical fraternity and the community, making a war which ultimately would have resulted in the destruction of both. The change since the union has become effective, he said, was to one of hearty co-operation on the part of physicians and hospitals, and an upbuilding sympathetic attitude on the part of the community. He thought that the first steps had been taken toward arousing a public interest which would lead to the erection of an institution to be under the charge of the State, when an appropriation of \$16,000 for the aid of the work was secured from recent General Assembly. closed by giving some appropriate advice to the graduates.

The address delivered by Dr. Stuart McGuire, dean of the college, was similar to that of Mr. Bemiss. Dr. McGuire said that the ideals of the faculty had not been attained as yet, and that it would require at least three years for this degree of perfection in the equipment, the course of study and the methods of the institution to be reached. He said, though, that the accomplishments of the first year of the college had been truly wonderful. The effort had been made to pick the best in methods and courses of the two institutions which had, been combined, stitutions which had been combined, and to eliminate the gross, in order to reach a degree of efficiency which he compared to The Times-Dispatch slogan of "Better than both." He said that the co-operation of the board of visitors, the student bodies, the faculty and the active, energetic works of the

(Continued on Second Page.)

CHAIN SELVES TO GATES

Militant Suffragettes Make Demonstrations at Bucklingham Palace.

London, Juno 2.—Two young militant suffragettes to-day chained themselves to the gates at the entrance to Bucklingham Palace. They waved Woman's Social and Political Union flags and shouted denunciations of the "torturers of women." Neither King George nor Queen Mary was in the palace.

The authorities of the Royal Exchange to-day ordered women excluded from the building, as they fear damage might be done valuable frescoes by suffragettes.

Break What.

Break Windows With Hammers.
Criccieth, Wales, June 2.—Suffragettes to-day visited in force the constituency of David Lloyd George, while the Chancellor of the Exchequer was addressing an open-air meeting. The women first tried to create a panic among the audience, but were summarily ejected. They then paraded the main street, shattering with hammers windows in many stores and residences. Eventually, the police arrested half a dozen of them.

### THREAD TRUST TO DISSOLVE

on, N. J.

The decree states that the American Farcad Company, the Thread Agency, and the English Sewing Cotton Company, Limited, as one group, and the English Sewing Cotton Company, Limited, as one group, and the Spool Cotton Company, J. & J. Coates, Limited, the Clark Thread Company, the Clarke Mill-End Spool Cotton Company, George A. Clarke & Brother, J. & P. Coates (Rhode Island), Inc., James Chardwick & Bross., Limited, Sir Thomas Ghen-Coate, Baronet, James O. M. Clark, James William Clark, Walter P. Neal, Jobert E. Symington, James Valentine, and G. Bion Allen, as another group, have entered into a combination to restrain the interestate and foreign commerce of the United States in thread, and are enjoined from carrying out any of their agreements in restraint of trade.

Odiclais of the two groups mentioned are forbidden to acquire or hold any property interests in the organization affected to corner the thread hashess. The decree was agreed upon by the groups and the government.

CONVENTION IN DEADLOCK

Primary in August to Choose Democratic Nominee for Congress.

Atter heing

Are Mill the agencies of peatilence and awr, and alcohol is productive of most of the insanity and imbediate of the insanity and imbediate of traffic. It was a terrible arrigingment which Mr. Hobson launched against the traffic, for of all the agencies of peatilence and war, and alcohol is productive of most of the insanity and imbediate of traffic. It was a terrible arrigingment which Mr. Hobson launched against the traffic, for of all the agency country in which liquor is an article of traffic. It was a terrible arrigingment which Mr. Hobson is article of traffic. It was a terrible arrigingment which Mr. Hobson is article of traffic. It was a terrible arrigingment which Mr. Hobson is article of traffic. It was a terrible arrigingment which Mr. Hobson is article of traffic. It was a terrible arrigingment which Mr. Hobson is article of traffic. It was a terrible arrigingment which Mr. Hobson is article of traffic. It was a terrible

the diplomatic service. O'Shaughnessy wants a European post, but Secretary of State Bryan is anxious to have him remain in close touch with Washing-

### RELEASED ON OLD TREATY

Indians Given Perpetual Rights in

### APPLICATION DENIED

Railroads Cannot Continue Lower Rates to Richmond.

Washington, June 2.—Class freight rates from Washington to points South, including the Carolinas, were held unreasonable to-day by the Interstate Commerce Commission in that they exceed the aggregate of the intermediate rates. The proceedings were held open to permit the railroads to make readjustments. An application by the railroads to continue lower rates between Eastern points and Richmond than are charged to Washington was denied.

### NEW CONSULTING ENGINEER

Sir William Willeox Retained by United the yet unborn, declaring that one part

### GEORGE A. TRAYLOR DEAD

# Court of Appeals Upholds Action of

Court of Impension Action of Court of Impension and Innanimous decision to-day, the Court of Appeals upheld the action of the court of Impensioned in removing William Sulzer from office. Coursel for Sulzer announced their intention to take the case to the United States Surreme case to the United States Supreme

ON PROHIBITION Alabama Congressman Draws Lurid Picture of Evil Ef-

# EXPECTS NATION TO GO DRY

Predicts Ratification of Plan for Federal Prohibition by Constitutional Amendment.

Prophesying the day when prohibition laws would be written in the Constitution of the United States and would become effective throughout the would become effective throughout the world, Richmond Pearson Hobson, member of the House of Representatives from Alabama and hero of the Spanish-American War, said last night in an address in the John Marshall High School auditorium, that he would rather see the combined armies of the corth invada the United States, deserth invada the United States. order to Decree Issued by Federal
Court at Trenton, N. J.
Washington, June 2.—Dissolution of the so-called thread trust was ordered to-day by the Federal Court at Trenton, N. J.
The decree states that the American
Thread Company, the Thread Agency, and the English Sewing Cotton Company Limited as one group, and the seven control of the liquid traffic than are when the seven control of the liquid traffic than are when the seven control of the liquid traffic than are when the seven control of the liquid traffic than are when the seven control of the liquid traffic than are when the liquid traffic than are when the liquid traffic than are when the liquid traffic the liquid traffic traffic

In Church, after which De Mitcheld is a Symbolic atteraction and the production of the most appears to be added to the product of the most appears to the most appears

feets of alcohol on the human body, showing an intimacy with the sub-ject that could have come only by deep study. At the outset he denied that it was every man's own personal fight as irrespective of the need of a peoas irrespective of the need of a peo-ple or race, asserting that the National Liquor Association was attempting to take the right into its hands. "I will discuss the truth about al-cohol," he said, "because the whole

Indians Given Perpetual Rights in Agreement Signed in 1797.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 2.—A treaty dated 1797, sanctioned by the Senate and signed by the Persident, was successfully used by three Seneca Indians yesterday in the Supreme Court as a defense against the charge that they were illegally fishing in Elghteen-Mile Creek. The arrests were made by a deputy game warden.

The case was before Justice Pooly on habeas corpus proceedings. Chief Kennedy produced the book containing the treaty, which gave the Indians perpetual rights to fish and hunt in the section of the county where they were arrested.

"I will discuss the truth about alcohol." he said, "because the whole question hinges on that, and you must regard yourselves as a jury. Certain truths have been established, and they are no longer open to discussion." He said that alcohol comes out of the body and, therefore, poisonous, as all excretions are, a poison to the very life is not of food value, he said that 120 guillons of beer contain only enough the first produced it. In arguing that it is not of food value, he said that alcohol comes out of the body are no longer open to discussion." He said that alcohol comes out of the body are no longer open to discussion." He said that alcohol comes out of the body are no longer open to discussion. The question hinges on that, and you must regard yourselves as a jury. Certain truths have been established, and they are no longer open to discussion." He said that alcohol comes out of the body are no longer open to discussion." He said that alcohol comes out of the body are no longer open to discussion." He said that alcohol comes out of the body are no longer open to discussion." He said that alcohol comes out of the body are no longer open to discussion." He said that alcohol comes out of the body are no longer open to discussion." He said that alcohol comes out of the body are no longer open to discussion." He said that alcohol comes out of the body are no longer open to discussion." He said that alcohol comes out section of the county where they were arrested.

Justice Pooly held that the treaty superseded the State laws, and the Indians were released. The consequence is that it is span of life, and totals who drink lose each fifteen years from his life. Figures, he said, show that liquor kills 2,000 people every day, ALCOHOL A GREATER

ALCOHOL A GREATER
MENACE THAN WAR
Continuing, Mr. Hobson said that alcohol was a greater menace than war,
for, though 700,000 had been killed and 200,000 injured since the Macedonian wars, more had been killed and injured by liquor. "And so," he said, "I would rather see the United States invaded by all the combined armies of the world than to have the deadly liquor traffic

Mr. Hobson went into an intimate States Reclamation Service.

Phoenix, Ariz., June 2.—Sir William fillcox, builder of the Assouan dam in gypt has been retained by the government as consulting engineer for the water destroys it, and yet, he said, the people pay the liquor interests \$2,500,-000,000 every year. "The liquor interests absolutely dominate the liquor press," he said, "and the liquor press will not print these facts."

In regarding the effect of liquor on the unborn, Mr. Hobson said that if both parents are alcoholic—and he was thankful that he had never seen an alcoholic mother south of the Mason and Dixon line—one out of every three children is an epileptic, one out of every sive becomes insane, and one out of every seven is defective. Only one out of six will be normal. If both are abstainers, there need be no fear. "If you start with good stock," he said, "you are bound to build upwards. Rome, sober, conquered the world; when she went over to dissipation she clear.

The condition of the Storstad's stem to pointed to in connection with Captain Andersen's claim that when the collision with the Empress of Ireland occurred it was impossible for the collier's stem to remain in the hole because it was twisted by the forward movement of the Empress.

DEAD MEMBERS OF CHEW

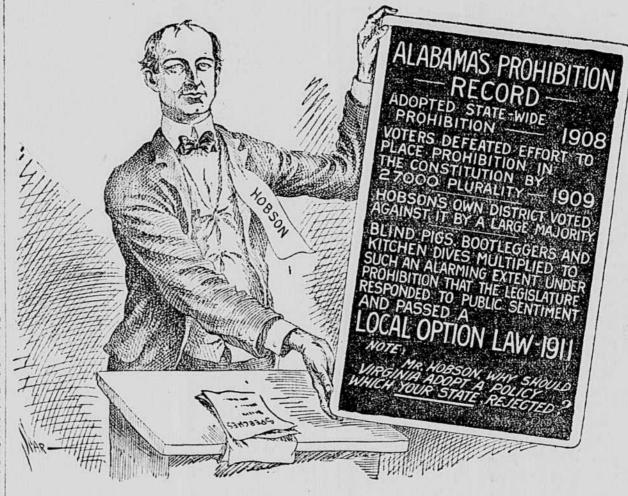
TO BE BURIED BY COMPANY

The Canadian Pacific Railway officially stated to-night that the funeral of members of the crew of the Emtome, sober, conquered the world when she went over to dissipation sh ell. So, if you young men have i fell. So, if you young men have in you a spark of nobility you will take care how you tanper with alcohol, and how you risk your own flesh and blood. And to the women I also say that it won't do to tamper with alcohol."

INSANITY CLASSED AS

BY-PRODUCT OF ALCOHOL.

### WHAT HE DOES NOT EXPLAIN



### DEATH LIST IS RAISED FROM 969 TO 1,024

Confusion as to Number of Persons Who Perished In Distressing Feature.

First of Public Funerals of Victims Will Be Held To-Day With Imposing

Quebec, June 2 .-- The confusion as to the number of persons who perished in features of the tragedy, and to-night the uncertainty was further empha-

now placed at 452. These include thirty-six first cabin, forty-seven sec-ond cabin, 136 steerage and 233 offi-cers and crew. Of the four classes,

cabin, thirty-one second cabin, thirty-

While arrangements were being com pleted to-night for the first of the public funerals, inquiry was proceeding with a view to fixing the responshillty for the Empress's collision with the Norwegian collier Storstad.

The third member of the Royal Com-

mission, the official investigating body will be Lord Mersey, of England, who presided over the British government's inquiry into the loss of the Titanic. other two members are Ezekiel MacLeod, chief judge of the Admiralty Court of the Province of New wick and Justice Sir Adolph Routhier. of the Admiralty Cour-Quebec. nounced to-day as the day for the opening of the proceedings.

### COLLIER STORSTAD SHOWS EFFECTS OF COLLISION

Montreal, June 2.—The collier Stor-stad, which rammed the Canadian Pa-cific liner Empress of Ireland in the St. Lawrence last Friday, causing the loss of more than 900 lives, completed unloading her cargo of coal to-day, and it was possible to make a thorough inspection of her how, shattered by the collision. Her stem was twisted so much to starboard that it almost formed a half-circle. Some of the lowermost plates in her bow also were twisted to starboard and torn away There is a large indentation on either side of the stem, and rivets are torn

of members of the crew of the Empress of Ireland who lost their lives in the disaster and whose bodies have in the disaster and whose bodies have not been claimed will take place on Thursday at 10 o'clock at Quebec. The Canadian Pacific will bear the exp According to the statement of Mon-treal post-office officials the heavy reg-Turning, again, to statistics, Mr. Hobson showed how many wife murderers, slayers of children and deserters of families are caused by liquor. He gave figures, but they were lost by many on account of the noise of a piano coming in from the street, in short, he said that insanity was a (Continued on Third Page.)

We real post-office officials the heavy region. The many of the street of families are caused by liquor, the guardroom is at the other end of the building," he was told. Jauch easily explained this by saying that the guardroom had been moved while he was away on his vacation and (Continued on Ninth Page.)

Wisional elections are held a general presidential election shall be arranged, as President. EXPECTED GERMAN PROTEST one the meantime as President.

Substitute of the statistics, Mr. It was on my way to the guardroom, as the other end of the building," he was told. Jauch easily explained this by saying that the guardroom had been moved while he was away on his vacation and (Continued on Ninth Page.)

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Wisional elections are held a general presidential election shall be arranged, as President.

EXPECTED GERMAN PROTEST of the meantime as President.

EXPECTED GERMAN PROTEST of the meantime as President.

EXPECTED GERMAN PROTEST of the Mexican government accepted while he was away on his vacation and while he was away on his vacation and of the summand of the south American powers in a frank and open spirit, and the department only is responsible for registered mail actually while he was away on his vacation and fluerta to resign to the meantime as President.

EXPECTED GERMAN PROTEST of the length of the summand of the guardroom had been moved while he was away on his vacation and of the summand of

### HE PLACED DYNAMITE; THEN DISCOVERED IT

Watchman in Department of Agriculture Building Hoped to Gain Recognition as Hero.

INVESTIGATION TO FIX BLAME WANTED PROMOTION FOR REWARD U. S. MAY PREVENT LANDING

Explosion Would Have Wrecked Structure and Probably Killed 200 Clerks and Employes.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, June 2.-By placing the Empress of Ireland disaster last four sticks of dynamite in a basement week has been one of the distressing corridor of the main office building of day, bound for Tampico, while Mexican the Department of Agriculture, and then pretending he had discovered the then pretending he had discovered the stitutionalists being a stumbling block

man in a moment of repentance, the police have not been able to determine. Jauch declares he did not light the fuse after he had deposited the dynathe figures show the greatest percentage of survivors among the officers and erew.

Of the 1,024 who died, the bodies of only a few more than 200 have of the explosive to the office building for only a few more than 200 have of the constitution. The constitution is a few more than 200 have of the order did not even reach the war Department until to-day, along the War Department until to-day, along the war deposited the dynamic in the War Department until to-day, along the war deposited the dynamic in the building. He burned the war Department until to-day, along the war deposited the dynamic in the War Department until to-day, along the war deposited the dynamic in the War Department until to-day, along the war deposited the dynamic in the War Department until to-day, along the war deposited the dynamic in the War Department until to-day, along the war deposited the dynamic in the War Department until to-day, along the war deposited the dynamic in the war Department until to-day, along the war deposited the dynamic in the war deposited the

Jauch has been employed as a watch-man at the main office building for the past five years. He patrols the corri-dors and offices, his hours being from 3 in the afternoon until 11 o'clock at night. He is forty-two years old and single. On Monday he returned from a Ohio, where he visited his mother and sister.

Shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon, Jauch came tearing into the of-fice of Beverly T. Galloway, assistant secretary of the Department of Agriculture, shouting that the building was about to be blown to the skies, and warning the clerks to flee for their

### APPEARS TO LABOR UNDER

The man appeared to be laboring under intense excitement. A number of government employes surrounded, each demanding and explaining, but it was several minutes before the watchman was able to snak coherently. man was able to speak coherently.
"What's the trouble?" demanded Andrew A. Ormsby, assistant chief clerk, elbowing his way through the crowd.

"I found a bundle of dynamite in the basement," Jauch said, when he became more composed. "There was a fuse attached. It was lighted, but guess I put out the fire all right, ec. here is where I burned my fingers." He held out his blackened hand for inspection, but no one stopped to look. A general rush was made for the baseent, with Assistant Secretary Gallo-

ay in the lead.

Directly under the assistant secretary's office, in a dark corner on the cement floor of the basement was found the dynamite. There were four sticks, each eight inches in length, tied together with heavy cord and wrapped in oiled paper. A fuse that had burned almost to the very cap attached to the bundle could be seen. "You found this fuse burning?"

TO BE BURIED BY COMPANY Ormsby asked the watchman, Jauch Canadian Pacific Railway offi- having followed the crowd to the baseasked the watchman, Jauch

THE REHEARSES STORY

SECOND AND THIRD TIME The watchman rehearsed the s a second and third time. Finally of the clerks asked the watchman what he was doing in that part of the build-ing at such an early hour in the after-

### AMMUNITION FOR REBELS LEAVES AMERICAN SHORES

Stenmer Antilla Clears From New York With Munitions of War Bound for Tampico.

Army and Navy Officials Considerably Exercised Over Incident-Huerta Suggests Plan for Popular Election.

Washington, June 2 .-- Ammunition for the Mexican Constitutionalists left American shores from New York to-

then uncertainty was further emphasized when figures declared by the Canadian Paelfic Railway Steamship Company to be official, raised the death list to 1,024 from 969 on Sunday night—fifty-five more.

Last Friday the company stated at its Montreal office that the Empress of Ireland carried 1,387 persons when she weighed anchor on her final and uncompleted voyage. It was on that figure that the list of survivors and masing was based. To-night, however, the company asserted that the Empress carried 1,476 passengers, officers and crew, or an addition of eighty-nine. As a partial offset the figures giving the number of rescued were raised by thirty-six—four from the tone and discovered the explosive and risked his own life to extinguish the sputtering fuse, just in time to prevent a great disaster, Dandilla, which recently was fired on by Constitutionalists being a stumbling block in the negotiations.

Information that the steamer Antilla, which recently was fired on by Constitutionalists being a stumbling block in the negotiations.

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Information that the steamer Antilla, which recen

missing was based. To-night, however, the company asserted that the Empress carried 1,476 passengers, officers and crew, or an addition of eighty-nine. As a partial offset the figures giving the number of rescued were raised by thirty-six—four from the first cabin, three from second cabin and steerage, and twenty-nine officers and crew. A discrepancy of two in these figures was not explained by the company to-night.

SAVED FROM DISASTER

NOW PLACED AT 452

NOW PLACED AT 452

When the disaster is and crew was instanced from the disaster is and crew with the first cabin, three from second cabin and steerage, and twenty-nine discovered after the watchman had sounded the alarm, a fuse had burned sounded the alarm, a fuse had burned to blow up the building, or merely wanted to frighten the employes and head of the company to-night.

SAVED FROM DISASTER

NOW PLACED AT 452

When the disaster is and crew with the first cabin, three from second cabin and steerage, and twenty-nine discovered after the watchman had sounded the alarm, a fuse had burned to blow up the building, or merely wanted to frighten the employes and head of the cabin, three from second cabin and steerage, and twenty-nine discovered a calamity.

FUSE BURNED NEARLY

When the bundle of dynamite was discovered after the watchman had sounded the alarm, a fuse had burned to blow up the building, or merely wanted to frighten the employes and head of the transfer of the call and that the Antillo had procured clearance papers while Washington believed effectual steps had been taken to blow up the building, or merely wanted to doubt whether Jauch actually planned to doubt whether Jauch actually planned to doubt whether Jauch actually planned to doubt was and that the Antillo had procured clearance papers while Washington believed effectual steps had been taken to blow up the building, or merely wanted to frighten the employes and head of the procured actually planned to blow up the building, or merely wanted to frighten the employes and head of the procured ac

embargo from American ports was contemplated until the Constitution-alists captured the port of Tampico. Then it became apparent that this gov-ernment would be required to prevent shipments of ammunition to the revolutionists to preserve neutrality be-tween the Huerta and Carranza fac-

vacation in Springfield. ARMY AND NAVY OFFICIALS

EXERCISED OVER INCIDENT
Whether the United States will attempt to prevent the landing of the Antilla's chargo at Tampico is problem-atical. Army and navy officials were atical. Army and navy officials were considerably exercised over the inclent, and there were reports current that several other shiploads of ammu-nition have been under way for sev-eral days, bound also for Tampico. Mediation developments at Ningara

Mediation developments at Niagara Falls may prove an important factor, it was declared to-night, in shaping the attitude of the United States to-ward the treatment of Tampico as an open port. In some quarters it was maintained the Unitel States could not maintained the United States could not interfere with landing arms for the Constitutionalists because arms for Huerta were permitted to be landed at Puerto, Mexico. On the other hand, it was argued should a protocol between the Huerta and United States representatives be agreed to at Niagara might be bound. to prevent shipments of arms to Car-

ranza's forces.

President Wilson and the Cabinet of the statement follows:

course of mediation have aroused considerable concern.

Constitutionalist representatives in Washington to-day did not anticipate any change in their status at Niagara Fails. Information received to-day from Mexico City outlined a plan said to be contemplated by General Huerta for holding a popular election without awaiting the result of mediation or the outcome of the Constitutionalist repellion. The message said Huerta proposed to hold provisional elections on July 5 to choose various State officials, affording all elements now at war opportunity to participate, and to give at this election an opportunity for the clectors to express preferences for the cletors to express preferences for the mediators and of the delegates of the United States of America, that President Huerta's personality is not an obstacle to the reaching of a satisfactory conclusion.

"General Huerta is prepared to withdraw from the government on condition that, at the time of his withdrawing, Mexico shall be politically pacified and the government succeeding his shall be such as to count on the acquisecence of the government on the support of public opinion, which constitute the real bases for peace and stability in any country.

"It has been and is President Huerta's wish to place on record that neither mistaken pride nor personal interest will prevent his withdrawal, and Huerta to resign in the meantime as President al election shall be arranged, and Huerta to resign in the meantime as President Huerta and of the delegates of the United States of America, that President Huerta's personality is not an obstacle to the reaching of a satisfactory conclusion.

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"It has been and is President Huerta's wish to place on record that the support of public opinion, which constitute

# TO RESIGN OFFICE

Authorizes Representatives at Peace Conference to Make Announcement.

### HE NAMES TWO CONDITIONS

Mexico Must Be Politically Pacified and New Government Have Support of People

Niagara Falls, Ont., June 2.—Prestdent Huerta is preparing to resign. He to-day authorized his representatives at the mediation conference to announce to the world that "neither mistaken pride nor personal interest" would prevent his withdrawal when once Mexico is "politically pacified." and the government succeeding his is so constituted that it can count on the support of public opinion in Mexico.

The Mexican delegates in their formal statement revealed that they had

al statement revealed that they had been instructed, from the first, to in-form the mediators that General Hu-era's personality would not be an ob-stacle toward reaching a peaceful settlement. They also stated that the in-ternal situation in Mexico was necess-sarily bound up with the international questions, and that this spirit had ac-

questions, and that this spirit had actuated them in coming to the mediation conference.

Coincident with the announcement by the Mexican delegates of their position, the mediators to-night sent a note by mail to Rafael Zubaran, representative of General Carranza in Washington, replying to the communication brought here on Friday by J. Urquid. The mediators in effect asked General Carranza if the Constitutionalists were willing to discuss internal as

were willing to discuss internal as well as international questions, and if they were ready to declare an armis-tice with the Huerta forces so that the "political pacification" to which the the "political pacification to in their Huerta delegates referred in their statement might be speedily brought

These acts, the issuance of the statement by the Mexicans and the mailing of a reply to Zubaran broke the deadlock in the negotiations, the existence of which the mediators to-day formally dealed. denied. It nevertheless was authoritatively established that not until the mediators withdrew their original in tention of ignoring the Zubaran noto did the American delegates consent to go ahead with a discussion of the gen-eral peace plan, on which substantial progress was made in to-day's confer-

progress was made in to-day's conferences.

STRONG ARGUMENT

AGAINST REBEL POSITION

By subordinating personalities and declaring themselves in favor of treating internal as well as international questions, while not yielding their national soverelgnty, the Mexican delegates, it was generally agreed herohad launched a strong argument against the Constitutionalist position. The general view was that if the Huerta representatives had found no impropriety in dealing here with the internal Mexican situation, the world generally would not approve of technical objections to the same course coming from General Carranza.

Whether an armistice could be arranged was another topic of interest. The mediators are known to feet that if the Constitutionalists are sincerely desirous of restoring peace in Mexico they could arrange an armistles for

desirous of restoring peace in Mexico they could arrange an armistice for ten days or two weeks, without ceasing military preparations. The mediators believe that the next two or three days will develon clearly whether the Con-

stitutionalists are really seeking peace.
The explicit statement from the Huerta delegates encouraged the three uplomats greatly in that it set before the world as practically accomplished one of the principal points in the dis-pute between the United States and the Huerta government—the elimination CARRANZA RECOGNIZED

FROM START BY ENVOYS
The responsibility, if the program should be upset now, the mediators feel, will devolve on the Constitutional-No ists. One of the three envoys said to-was day that the mediators from the outset had recognized General Carranza as a factor in the international situation.

Concrete evidence of this, he declared. was the tendering at the outset of the mediation negolations of good offices to him on a par with General Huerta and the United States. The mediators, it is understood, have in their note sent to Zubaran at Washington, to-night, relterated that the chief points in which they

concerned are a suspension of hostill ties in the civil strife and a discussion of Mexico's internal as well as international affairs. The Zubaran munition and its reply will be made public here to-morrow.

The decision to send the reply was reached after the American delegates conferred with the mediators. The Americans were so encouraged by the

tentative plan for a new provisional government, also carried the negotiations a long step forward. The text

prospect of reponing the correspond-ence that they felt justified in going ahead with the peace plan worked out

President Wilson and the Cabinet discussed the mediation situation early in the day, and a dispatch later was sent to Commissioners Lamar and Lehmann at Niagara Falis. This message was believed to have concerned the attitude of Carranza, whose recently authorized views towards the present course of mediation have aroused considerable concern.

Constitutionalist representatives and of the delegates of the United States of America, the President Residual Carried the negotiations a long step forward. The text of the statement follows:

"In accordance with the instructions which the Mexican delegation has had since the beginning of the peace network that is to say, in the presence of the mediators and of the delegates of the United say, in the presence of the mediators and of the delegates of the United